

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

INTELLOFAX 13

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR.

27 April 1951

SUBJECT Radio Traffic with Soviet Zone
 Fishing Vessels

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE 25X1A

ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

NO. OF ENCLS.
 (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. 14 August to 15 October 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO
 REPORT NO.

25X1X

REFERENCE COPY

DO NOT CIRCULATE

1. On 15 October 1950, experiments with fishery radio sets A1, A2, and A3 were made between the Technical Office of the Vereinigung Volkseigener Betriebe, Radio- und Fernmeldetechnik (Union of Nationalized Plants, Radio and Telecommunication Engineering) (RFT) in Rostock, the opposite station of Ruegen-Radio and Trawler RGS 102. The trawler cruised in the Kattegat during the period required for this radio test. *
2. An order for 25 fishing boat radio sets of the A-1 type, 25 of the A-2 type and 25 of the A-3 type was placed with the RFT plant in Dabendorf when the test proved satisfactory.
3. Trawlers in the Soviet Zone of Germany were formerly equipped with 20-watt transmitters, telephony A3, supplied by the RFT Wko in Leipzig. The transmitters had a frequency of between 1,500 and 3,500 kc and were equipped with four HL 12 P 35 tubes. Current was obtained from a 24-volt battery converter. The electric output of the transmitter was about 100 watts and, during trials, even reached 112 watts. The transmitters were also equipped with telegraphy A 2. The receivers had a frequency of from 1,430 to 3,500 kc and were equipped with RF 13, E Ch 11, EBF 11, EF 11 and EL 12 tubes. For A-2 operation they were fitted with an additional E CH 11 tube. Current was supplied by 24-volt battery converters.
4. The final equipment of the Soviet Zone trawlers and other sea-going ships will consist of a 100-watt transmitter A1, A2, A3 and an SOS sender, a radio direction finder, called Comchain set, and an all-wave receiver. These units are scheduled to be delivered during the first six months of 1951. **
5. The wave was fixed temporarily at 3,130 kc for radio telegraphy, but this wave has not yet been assigned to the vessels. Beginning 14 August 1950 experiments have been made on this wave length.
6. The 20-watt radio set previously used by drifters will be used by Soviet Zone fishing cutters.
7. Firms manufacturing the new radio sets in the Soviet Zone of Germany include the RFT in Dabendorf for transmitters; the RFT Wko in Leipzig for receivers and radio direction finders; and the RFT Funkwerk (Radio Plant) in Keppenick for the all-wave receivers and distress transmitters.

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~ CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION	
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI			

Document No. 12

No Change in Class. ☐

Declassified ☐

Class. Changed To: TS S (C)

Auth: HR 70-2

Date: 15 AUG 1978

By: 24


CONFIDENTIAL


CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A

-2-

25X1A

*  Comment. Trawler RGS 102 is stationed in Rostock and belongs to the Vereinigung Volkseigener Betriebe der Fischereiwirtschaft (Union of Nationalized Fishery Plants), Section Deep-Sea Fishing (VVF/F) in Rostock. This trawler was fishing on the Dogger Bank from 17 August to 15 September 1950, 15 September to 6 October, 9 October to 25 October, and from 28 October to 14 November 1950.

25X1A **  Comment. The frequency between 1,500 and 3,500 kc is that in which the trawlers of the Western Zone of Germany operate. No information is available on the radio direction finder, Comrain Set. It is believed to be a sonic tric direction finder.

CONFIDENTIAL

/CONTROL/ US OFFICIALS ONLY